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Docket No. LPTF01
US App. No. 10/500,421

REMARKS

Status of the Application

Claims 23-24 and 26-33 were previously pending. Claims 23-24 and 26-32 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pua et al. (2002/0147882). Claims 33 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rallis et al. (US 6,216,230).

Applicant has amended claim 23, canceled claim 33, and added new claims 34-37. No new matter adds through the amendments. The amendments are fully supported by the specification (for example, see the last paragraph on page 8 and the last paragraph on page 12). For the reasons discussed below, withdrawal of the rejections is requested.

Claim Rejections- 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 23-24 and 26-32 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pau et al. (2002/0147882).

Applicant has amended claim 23.

Claim 23 as amended reads as:

23. A portable data converting and processing device with standard data interface, comprising a standard data interface connector and a data processing controller, characterized in that said standard data interface connector is integrated with said data processing controller to form a body unit, *the body unit does not include any built-in flash memory*, an electric interface is set in the body unit to connect to an external unit; said data processing controller comprises *a conversion-controller which is a multi-functional processor formed by combination of MMC card processor, a SD card processor, a CF card processor, a MD card processor, a SMC card processor, and IBM Micro Drive processor and has a converting circuit which supports MMC card, SD card, CF card, MD card, SMC card, and flash storage medium UF1 to UF8*; said external unit comprises a data storage device; said data storage device is a non-losable storage device.

Pua at least fails to teach the above emphasized features of claim 23.

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Pua teaches a flash memory storage device that is connectable to a computer via a universal serial bus. As shown in Fig. 1, the main board 100 of the flash memory device 5 of Pua comprises a controller 40 and at least one flash memory chip 50. A USB connector 10 connects the flash memory storage device 5 with a USB host. Paragraph [0067], Page 4. Pua specifically requires that "[t]he main board of the flash memory storage device comprises a controller and at least one flash memory chip. Paragraph [0011] on page 1. While in the present invention as defined in the amended claim 23, the body unit does not include any built-in flash memory.

Furthermore, the portable data converting and processing device recited in the amended claim 23 comprises a conversion-controller which is a multi-functional processor formed by combination of a MMC card processor, a SD card processor, a CF card processor, a MD card processor, a SMC card processor, and IBM Micro Drive processor and has a converting circuit which supports MMC card, SD card, CF card, MD card, SMC card, and flash storage medium UF1 to UF8. Pua teaches that his flash memory storage device 5 further comprises an extension stack connector that allows for extending the number of flash memories on slave boards. Paragraph [0068], Page 4. But, Pua fails to teach or suggest a multi-functional processor which supports multiple types of memory cards, that otherwise would be incompatible.

This difference is technically significant. Because the integrated body unit of the interface connector and the data processing controller does not include a built-in flash memory, the size and the cost of such a body unit can be significantly reduced. Because the data processing controller comprises a multi-functional processor, the portable data converting and processing device of the present invention can be used with different types of memory cards. Pua is totally silent about the multiple functional processor.

For at least the reasons discussed above, claim 23 is believed patentable over Pua. For at least the same reasons, dependent claims 24 and 26-32 are also patentable over Pua.

Claims 33 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rallis et al. (US 6,216,230).

Claim 33 has been canceled and, thus, the rejection is now moot.

New Claims

New claims 34-37 have been added.

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Independent claim 34 recites a conversion-controller which is a multi-functional processor formed by combination of an infrared receiving/transmitting module, a RF processor, and an IC identification processor. Clearly, the cited references fail to teach such a convention-controller.

Independent claim 36 recites a conversion-controller which is an infrared receiving/transmitting module, a RF processor, or a combination of an infrared receiving/transmitting module and a RF processor. Clearly, the cited references fail to teach such a convention-controller.

Supports for the above new claims can be found, for example, in the last paragraph on page 8 and the last paragraph on page 12 of the specification.

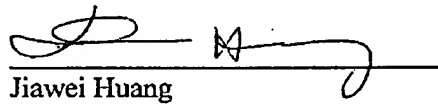
Therefore, claims 34-37 are believed patentable over the cited prior art.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the remaining claims 23-24, 26-32, and 34-37 are now in condition for allowance. Allowance of this application is earnestly solicited.

Respectively submitted
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